ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, 1871. The Tournament and Fancy Ball, announced in our last issue to take place on Thursday next, has been unavoidably postponed until Christmas week.

We learn that the premium for the best saddle horse was awarded at the State Fair to the animal exhibited at our County Fair by Mr. A. W. Thompson, and which received a like distinction here.

und Strawberries in November.

Our friend and townsman, Mr. A. B. Towers, has shown us a large ripe strawberry from his marden, and says there are any number of blooms upon the vines. It is a novel sight in this latitude to obtain a luscious, full-grown strawberry in November.

Our last issue briefly mentioned the death of Mrs. D. H. Silcox, of Charleston, and the edition was not entirely printed until the news came that her son, Henry Willard Silcox. was likewise numbered among the dead. He was a genial and popular young man, and greatly esteemed among the business community for his correct habits and pleasing manners. The stricken family receives our deepest sympathy in this time of sore affliction.

The Cotton States Fair.

In Among the premiums distributed at the recent Fair in Augusta, we notice the following awards: To Mr. B. F. Crayton, of Anderson, for best

Drain Tile, silver medal. To Mr. Geo. Stevenson, of Anderson, for best barrel of Sorghum Syrup, \$20.

To Mr. H. N. Reid, of Augusta, Ga., for Case of Tools of his own manufacture. Mr. Reid is a native of Anderson, and we take an especial pride in the triumphs of his mechanical skill and ingenuity. He received a premium at our County Fair for a similar case of Tools, which were much admired by visitors.

The Columbia Phœnix.

The enlargement of this excellent journal is a matter of sincere gratification to its numerous friends throughout the State, and we are especially pleased that Col. J. P. Thomas has formally announced his connection as itseditor We knew some time ago that Col. Thomas was "the power behind the throne," although not devoting his time regularly to editorial duties antil recently. As our cotemporary well remarks, it is now fulfilling the demands for a strong Democratic journal at the seat of govarnment, and we believe that the people will accord it a hearty and generous support. Under its present management, we are satisfied that the Phanix will prove yet more useful in advancing the true interests and surest progress of all classes.

This body The Legislature.

Fuesday, and some of its friends are pontage out the mode of accomplishing much good by Its prospective enactments. We shall be satis-fied if the majority allows no detriment to the commonwealth by hasty and ill-advised legistation, although for a change it would be quite refreshing to commend the entire actions and doings of the Legislature of South Carolina orice again, especially for a short session diligently employed in business pertaining to the best interests of the State, and wholly devoid of bribe-taking and its attendant evils. But we are not looking for the milleunium just now, and recognize the futility of expecting such great things from the present Legislature unless that time of universal peace and rejoicing was at hand.

We shall endeavor to keep the readers of the Intelligencer fully informed upon all matters of importance occurring during the session.

"People's Manufacturing Company." We hope that our friends in the country are becoming fully alive to the advantages and importance of establishing the proposed Cotton Mills at this place. We have not attempted during the past few weeks, to urge this matter upon the people by arguments of our own, but we have sought to furnish them with articles bearing upon the general subject of manufactures in the South from other sources, which have been more satisfactory than anything we might write. It is plainly our duty to engage in the manufacture of cotton more extensively, as a measure of economy and an aid to the development of Southern industry. But the immense profits arising from the investment of capital in this direction will assuredly prove the greatest inducement to persons generally, since duty and patriotism will be linked with self-interest. We trust that active efforts will he put forth to secure the requisite amount of capital to organize the "People's Manufacturing Company" without delay, and that every one will feel authorized to urge this matter apon his neighbor, so that an united, vigorous and persistent effort will place our community in complete harmony upon this great endeavor to build up the material interests of the country. As an evidence of the energetic manner in which these things are managed in the North, and an incentive and stimulant to more active exertions in our midst, we append a significant paragraph from one of our exchanges:

Manufactures are receiving a new impetus just now at Fall River. Twelve mills are just completed, and the way stock is selling in them is a wonder. The other day the papers of one was declared ready and sale of stock begun at ten o'clock in the forenoon. At two in the afternoon every cent had been taken up to the amount of \$500,000. The stock of one mill, before the roof was on, sold at \$164. The number of new spindles to be put into operation by these new mills reaches the number of 500,000. This necessitates the immigration of more than 15,000 laborers and swells the number of inhabitants to nearly 60,000. For a number of years Fall River has been running out the cotton cloth at the rate of 12,000,000 yards a month, or 88,000 miles a year, more than enough to belt the earth with cotton cloth a yard wide three times. Lowell, for a long time, held the front rank in the manufacture of cotton goods, but now the palm belongs to Fall River.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and

Taxable Property of the County.

We have been kindly furnished by Mr. Thos. tabular statement, which gives the amount of Gen. M. C. Butler was called to preside over taxable property in this County, according to the meeting, and W. H. D. Gaillard, Esq., apthe returns of the present year, and which will prove interesting to our readers. The return business, the Convention adjourned to meet on of personal property shows a considerable in- Friday, when the reports of the President, crease over last year:

REAL ESTATE-OUTSIDE OF THE TOWN OF AN-

91,198 Acres Arableor Plow Land... 224,484 Acres Meadow and Pasture Lands... 140,262 Acres Wood and uncultivated Lands. 1,033 Buildings... \$2,510,716 126 Lots, (Williamston, Pendleton, Belton and \$2,651,581 IN THE TOWN OF ANDERSON.

\$ 307.220 82 950,801 Total value of Real Estate in County.

876,846 Total value of Real Estate exempt from tax ..

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE COUNTY. 2,410 Head of Sheep and Goats 2,378 Head of Hogs..... 2,037 Carriages
3,071 Dogs...
Average Value of Merchandiso...
Average Value of Manufactures...
Manufactured Articles, Engines, Tools, &c.
Monies on Hand... Nonice of Credits.

Stocks out of State.

Bonds not exempt from Taxation.

Value of Leascholds. alue of Leaseholds..... Ill other Taxable Property... Total Personal Property... Total Real Estate..... \$5,102,958

\$54.346.65 Total amount of Taxes. Annual Meeting of the Anderson Farmers' Association.

State Tax, 7 Mills \$ \$1.00..... County Tax, 2½ Mills \$ \$1.00.. School Tax... Poll Tax, \$1.00 \$ capita...

ANDERSON, Nov. 18th, 1871. The annual meeting of the Farmers' Association was held in the Court House this day, and was presided over by J. C. Keys, Esq., econd Vice President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

The financial report of the Secretary and Treasurer was submitted, showing receipts and disbursements since last report, and leaving balance in Treasury of \$464.64.

Maj. W. W. Humphreys, from the Committee appointed to get up an Entertainment in connection with the recent Annual Fair, submitted a full report of their action in the premises, together with a statement of receipts and expenditures by the Committee in the discharge of that duty. The Committee award the highest praise to the ladies for their efficient and invaluable aid in making the Entertainment successful beyond the most sanguine expectations, and express their thanks for the co-operation and influence of the ladies composing the sub-Committee in procuring subscriptions and otherwise aiding in the work assigned to them. The accompanying statement shows the gross receipts of the Entertainment to be \$706.03 and expenditures as \$231.07, leaving net proceeds as \$474.96. To this will be added other sub-committee, money, not yet reported to the committee, and \$200.00, making the en-tire proceeds of the Emergence about

The report of the Committee was ordered to be filed, and the thanks of the Association were ndered to the Committee for their active and energetic management of the recent Entertain-

The following resolution was likewise adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Farmers Association are hereby tendered to the ladies for their generous co-operation and aid in every department of the late Entertainment, and to the Anderson Brass Band for music gratuitously furnished on that occasion.

Mr. James A. Hoyt offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Association is much indebted to the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for the liberality and courtesy manifested in transporting articles free of charge to our late Fair; and to the Blue Ridge Railroad for ike arrangements, and also for the use of their uilding and grounds.

On motion, it was ordered that all monies pelonging to the Association be deposited by the Treasurer in the Carolina National Bank, upon interest-bearing certificates.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That all funds belonging to the Association be turned over to the joint stock company when organized.

The following change in the Constitution was proposed, and after some discussion, it was ananimously adopted:

"That so much of the Constitution as relates to Annual Membership be stricken out." Hon. J. P. Reed submitted the following res-

olutions, which were adopted: Resolved, That a meeting of the Association be held on Saturday, the 9th of December next,

for the purpose of organizing the joint stock company contemplated in the resolutions adoped by this Association in December last. Resolved, That the members of this Association, together with all persons who are disposed to become members or stockholders, be invited to dine together at this place on the 9th of De-

cember next. Resolved, That Messrs. W. J. Ligon, P. A. Keys, S. H. Langston, N. A. McCully and J. P. Reed be appointed a Committee to arrange for the dinner proposed on the 9th of December, and that the Committee be authorized to draw upon the Treasurer for a sum pot exceed-

ing Fifty Dollars. Resolved, That the resolutions heretofore adopted in reference to the joint stock organization, together with subscription lists and such portion of these proceedings as may be necesary, be printed and sent to every member of the Committees already appointed in the various townships and towns, with a request to report the result of their labors in procuring subscriptions at the meeting on the 9th of De-

On motion, the President pro tem. was authorized to fill any vacancies which may have occurred in the Committees named in the last

On motion, the Association adjourned to meet on Saturday, December 9th, at 11 o'clock. JAMES A. HOYT, Secretary.

- The full extent of the horror of Chicago will probably never be known, but as men's minds are gradually calming down they are be-ginning to discover that the loss of life was even more serious than has yet been discovered. Distracted friends are looking around in Ex-Attorney General Stanbury, of Ohio, are to be amployed as counsel for the defence in the respond to inquiries, and who are heedless of the Company will commence to run their trains Ku Klux trials which are to take place shortly in Columbia.

respond to inquiries, and who are heedless of the Company will commence to run their trains over the Blue Ridge Railroad to Walhalla dugiven in the Chicago papers.

Blue Ridge Railroad.

The annual meeting of stockholders in this . Webb County Auditor, with the annexed Road was held in Columbia last Thursday.pointed Secretary. After transacting informal Chief Engineer and Superintendent were submitted. We hope to publish these reports in full at an early day. On Saturday the election of Directors took place, and resulted as follows:

lows:

Gen. John A. Wagener, Mayor of Charleston; Henry Gourdin, of Charleston; William J. Magrath, President of South Carolina Railroad; Andrew Simonds, President First National Bank, Charleston; Georges. Cameron, President South Carolina Loan and Trust Company; Charleston; Gen. M. C. Butler, of Richland; Gen. M. W. Gary, of Edgefield; Col. J. S. Cothran, of Abbeville; Wm. B. Gullek, Cashier of National-Bank, Columbia; J. J. Patterson, Vice-President Greenville and Columbia Rallroad; J. B. Palmer, President Cantral National Bank, Columbia; Gen. J. W. Harrison, of Anderson; Thomas A. Secte, President of Pennsylvania Rallroad Company; Hardy Solomons, President Loan and Trust Company, Columbia; T. J. Steers, Egg., of Oconec.

The following resolutions were offered by Col. J. S. Cothran, of Abbeville, and were unanimously adopted. Before the resolutions were submitted, it was stated that Gen. Harrison had positively declined being a candidate for re-election as President, and hence it was proper to make suitable acknowledgement of his services in that capacity, extending through the most trying period in the history of the Road. We cordially endorse the sentiments expressed by the resolutions:

Resolved. That the stockholders of the Blue Ridge Rail-road Company feel it due to Gen. J. W. Harrison, Presi-dent, to express their sense of the integrity and persever-ance with which he has for years administered the affairs of the Company, under circumstances of great difficulty and discouragement.

and disconragement.

Enerteed, That his earnest and unselfish devotion to an enterprise which they consider essential to the future prosperity of the State, deserves and receives our warmest recognition; and that in closing his official service, he carries with him our sincere confidence and regard.

Resolved, That a pass for life, for himself and family, be tendered to him as a mark of our respect. tendered to him, as a mark of our respect.

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to publish these resolutions in the daily papers of Charleston and Columbia, and a copy be sent to Gen. Harrison.

In response to the action of the stockholders, Gen. Harrison spoke in substance as fol-

IOWS:

Gentlemen—The passage of these resolutions have touched me deeply. I feel that my administration has been a disappointment, but you know the difficulties by which I have been surrounded, and all I feel and all I claim is, that to the best I could. You will excuse me for saying what is personal to myself, and cannot interest those to whom the future of the road is committed. In 1867, I was asked to take the Presidency of the Blue Ridge Road. At that time I owned one-third of the bonded debt of the Company. Where is that debt now? I have been forced to consume what I had, to live and to pay honest debts, and to-day the little left is what the company still owes me on their over-due coupons. My manifest interest was to enforce the first mortgage. I declined to fonsent, and all that I could do with those who held first mortgage bonds, was done to induce them to hold their bonds. I claim no credit. I believed this road ought to be built in the interest of the State I dearly love, and for which I have never hesitated to make any secrifice. I believed I could build it. By the advice of the Directors, and against strong prejudices, I did not hesitate to do what I could to induce the Legislature to give us their aid. You know how that aid failed. I commit my charge to your hands, only entreating that you will use all your larger energy and ability to consummate what I to-day believe to be the great security for the future of the State. In doing so, I can say for myself and the Board over which I have presided, that we have never lest sight of one end—that if we could not build this road, the bonds of the road guaranteed by the State should neither be squandered nor stolen; and I have the statisfaction of knowing that they are yours to-day, in their integrity, to use as you best can for the welfare of the Company and the State.

The True Remedy.

A correspondent of the Charleston News laborates the idea suggested by us last week that the people of South Carolina, like the people of New York, should seek redress for any wrongs committed by the State authorities through the Courts of the country. We have faith in the application of this remedy, and the commonwealth hereafter:

It will be remembered that the recent Tax Payers' Convention appointed on the first day of its meeting an Executive Committee of fifteen members, to whom were referred all matters bearing on the general business of the Convention, and who, in fact, laid out the work for the main body. It will also be remembered, that it was ordered, on the second day of the Convention, that "the Executive Committee be continuous in its organization, subject to the call of his Excellency and its chairman; and that when the Convention adjourned on the 12th day of last

when the Convention adjourned on the 12th day of last May, it did so subject to the call of the Executiva Committee.

Here, then, is a committee already in existence, the membership of which is wholly sinexceptional, and which is clothed with power by a body of citizens and tax payers, than which no body of men ever commanded, in a more marked degree, the confidence and respect of the people of the State; and I respectfully and earnestly beg leave to call upon General James Chesnut, as the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Tax Payers' Convention, to call together: that committee, to consider and execute the necessary remedy for our present troubles. Let the session of that committee be continuous until the proper remedy be devised and successfully applied, and let every citizen who has the honor of our proud old State at heart hold up the hands of this Executive Committee of financial integrity be once more planted on the soil of South Carolina. If it be objected that the efforts of one committee of that Convention to examine the State accounts were rendered-futile by the daplicity of the State committee from the Governor of the State has been unbushingly violated by that officer, and that, therefore, but little good is likely to follow the efforts of the Executive Committee, as suggested here, I answer that the present is a more auspicious time for the prosecution of an investigation than when Treasurer Parker closed his books to Mr. Scott's committee, or than any time before the startling exposures by the New York Work Work see themselves the ominous handwriting on the wall, and they will not dare to prevent by force or fraud the prosecution of an authorized, responsible and respectful investigation. Let such an inquest be inaugurated, let our "Committee of Seventy" attack this Ring with the weapon of truth, and I, for one, am perfectly willing to trust to General Chesnut and his worthy colleagues for the couple grace.

The Latest Information about the Over-Issue of State Bonds.

Issue of State Bonds.

The rumor mentioned in a telegram to the Charleston News, of Saturday, in regard to a fraudulent issue of conversion bonds, is confirmed by subsequent investigations. The Act of March 23, 1869, entitled "An Act to provide for the conversion of State securities," was passed, ostensibly, to allow holders of stock of the State to convert it into coupon bonds. The second section provides that any person holding coupon bonds, may, in like manner, convert bonds into stock. The first section was to meet the wants of those who wished a security easily transferred from hand to hand; while the second section was, on the other hand, meant to meet the wants of such as wished a security, which, by being registered, was made secure from loss by theft or accident. The Act did not increase the public debt.

Under this Act, the plunderers at first had printed Under this Act, the plunderers at first had printed \$23,500,000 in bonds. Of course, such of them as were used for the conversion of stock, are a valid debt. These can easily be distinguished by their numbers. In addition to the stock outstanding at the time of the passage of the Act, some additional stock was created by the conversion of bonds, of small denominations, into stock, which was then at once converted from stock into bonds again, but of large denominations—small bonds, such as fittes, one hundreds, see, being always at a discount, as compared with larger bonds.

dreds, sec., being always at a discount, as compared with larger bonds.

Of course, the Legislature intended that bonds thus acquired by the Treasurer should at once be cancelled. Up to October 31, 1870, \$400,000 of such bonds are reported. These, it is believed, were at once placed again upon the market. Not satisfied with these small pickings, it was resolved by the conspirators to issue \$8,500,000 more bonds. It was suggested by one of them that, to continue the numbering up to so high a figure as would include \$7,000,000, would attract attention, and burt them in the market. The numbers on the second batch were, therefore, duplicates of the first, the only difference being that blue ink was used instead of red. These bonds were used as collateral security, and were subsequently sold out by the holders. By referring to Section 7 of Article 9 of the Constitution, it will be seen that this attempted increase of the debt is unconstitutional and void. That section reads as follows:

SECTION 7. For the purpose of certaying extraordinary expenditures, the State may contract public debts; but such debts shall be authorized by law for some single object, to be distinctly specified therein; and no such 'law shall take effect until it shall have been passed by the vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, to be recorded by yeas and nays on the journals of each house respectively—and every such law shall levy a tax annually, sufficient to pay the interest of such doler.

delft.

The Act of March 23, 1809, does not fulfill these provisions of the Constitution. The bonds issued under it, over and above the amount legitimately used in the conversion of securities, are, therefore, so much waste paper. These are the bonds now selling at twenty-nine.

- The Greenville Enterprise states that the bridge across Saluda River, at the old Cooly Bridge place, will be completed in a few weeks. It has been built by the combined efforts of the anthorities in Greenville and Anderson, we believe, aided by private subscriptions.

PREMIUMS AWARDED

OF THE Anderson Farmers' Association.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WINES AND CORDIALS.

The Committee on Wines and Cordials have tested the numerous specimens on exhibition, and find it exceedingly difficult to determine, amongst a large variety superior of their kind, which are indeed best. But, as it is their duty to decide, they proceed with the best judgment

the "tasting" operation has left to report:
That No. 20 is the best Scuppernong Wine and No. 15 the second best.

Best Muscadine Wine, No. 14; second best Best Blackberry Wine, No. 1; second best

No. 8. Best Grape Wine, No. 16. Best Peach Brandy, No. 27.

There were various specimens of Cherry Wines and Cordials exhibited, which were very fine, and a bottle of Wine made from the common old-field Plum, which was regarded as fully equal in flavor to any wine exhibited. No premiums were offered for these, and they are nentioned to encourage the producers and oth ers to persevere in an effort to supply the country with good light wines as a beverage, to the exclusion of alcoholic drinks.

Respectfully submitted. J. P. REED, Chm'n.

PREMIUMS ON WINES AND CORDIALS. Exhibitor.

No. 20. Mrs. R. F. Simpson. Am. Fruit Book.

"14. "C. A. Reed. El. of Agriculture.

"1. "N. A. McCully. Am. Fruit Book.

"27. V. H. Breazeale. El. of Agriculture.

"16. Mrs. J. P. Reed. premium recommended. No. 15. Mrs. W. C. Davis, second best Scuppernong Wine.

No. 29.-Mrs. D. J. Sherard, second best Muscadine Wine. No. 8. Mrs. J. N. Brown, second best Black-

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NEEDLE AND FANCY WORK.

The Committee on Needle and Fancy Work award the following premiums, to wit: Tatten Collar, No. 39, by girl 12 years old,

Needle Work, No. 13, by lady 60 years of age, Premium. Embroidered Yoke, No. 40, First Premium.

Lace Collar, No. 28, First Premium. Mrs. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Chm'n.

PREMIUMS IN NEEDLE AND FANCY WORK.

Exhibitor. Napkin Ring. No. 39. Miss Sue Lawrence. 13. Mrs. A. N. McFall. Silver Thimble. Napkin Ring, " 40. Miss Sloan. Napkin Ring, " 38. Mrs. T. L. Williams, Silver Thimble. " 28. Mrs. J. M. Powers, Fla.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WORSTED WORK.

The Committee on Worsted Work respectfuly report that they have examined the articles on exhibition, and would recommend that a premium be awarded to No. 1 for a pair of Mats and to No. 33 for a pair of slippers.

Mrs. H. B. FANT, Chm'n.

PREMIUMS ON WORSTED WORK. Premium. Exhibitor. No. 1. Mrs. Georgia Brown. Napkin Ring. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WORKS

OF ART. The Committee on Works of Art respectful-

ly report, that the number of specimens entered is very limited; they recommend that a premium be awarded to No. 4, Oil Painting, and to No. 5, Pencil Drawing. There are six pieces in Pencil Drawing by young ladies under twelve years of age, which display considerable talent. There is also in this Department, a drawing in Pencil. which, though not entered and numbered, your Committee feel it their duty to mention as one exhibiting decided talent. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. MURRAY, Chm'n.

PREMIUMS IN WORKS OF ART.

Exhibitor. No. 4. Mrs. R. W. Simpson. "Rural Architect." " 5. Miss Ophelia Fant.

The Pencil Drawings by girls under twelve of age, receiving honorable mention in the above report of the Committee, were exhibited by Miss Hattie Wildman, Miss Mamie Bleckly and Miss V. S. Catlett.

performed their task under disadvantageous

circumstances of rough and wet land, and have made the following awards, viz: For the best two-horse Turning Plow, to No.

6, from Greenville.
For the best Subsoil Plow to No. 2, the Monitor Plow, from Richmond, Va.; and to the same for the best Plow for general purposes.— We should have awarded to the same Plow for the best one-horse Turning Plow, but it appears

there was no premium offered for such a Plow.

A Turning Plow (the Dixie) was offered and tried, which done good work, but not as your Committee thought equal to the other plows listed. The Committee regret that so few plows were offered.

All of which is respectfully submitted. GEO. SEABORN, Chm'n. PREMIUMS ON PLOWS AND PLOUGH-

ING. Exhibitor. El. of Agriculture. No. 6. J. L. Hawkins.

" 2. Maj. Geo. Seaborn. For the best Ploughing with two horses or mules by a white man, the premium was

awarded to A. B. Bowden. For the best ditto by a colored man, premium warded to Jim. Whitefield.

For the best Ploughing by a boy under 14 years of age, premium awarded to W. G. Bow-

REPORT OF THE LADIES' MISCELLA-NEOUS COMMITTEE. The Committee to whom it was referred to

examine the Ladies' Miscellaneous Department have discharged the duty assigned them, and beg leave respectfully to report:
That the number of articles presented is so

great, and they are all so superior of their kind, that it would be almost impossible to discriminate amongst them and recommend that premiums be awarded to a few, without doing in-justice to others equally meritorious. Indeed, to meet the views of the Committee, premiums should be awarded to every article examined. But, as this would be impracticable, your Committee decline to make awards, and would suggest, as the exhibition is most creditable to Anderson Intelligencer as a future memorial and stimulant to others.

Respectfully submitted. Mrs. J. W. B. SKELTON, Chm'n.

tion of the Ladies' Committee on Miscellaneous influence, and worth.

Articles, the following list of entries is pub-

FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR

Bead Work—Watchcase, Pincushion and
Mat—exhibited by Miss Lou Hall.
Hair Wreath, Miss Ann Rice.

Vase of Wax Flowers, and Vase of Wax and Rosin Fruit, Miss Kittie Burriss.

Basket made of sweet gum burrs, Mrs. Susan L. McLees. Picture Frame, Mrs. John Catlett. Vase of Wax Flowers, Miss Josie Bleckley. Card Board Watchcase, Mrs. S. Bleckley. Vase of Wax Flowers, Mrs. J. W. Gurley Wiregrass Toilet Basket, Miss Carrie McFall. Basket, of Wax Fruit, Miss Mollie Roberts.

Hair Necklace, Mrs. R. M. Clinkscales. Two Bead Watchcases, Miss Anna Simpson. Three Burr Picture Frames, Miss Anna

Vase of Wax Fruit, Miss S. J. Sullivan.

COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Miscellaneous Articles beg leave to report that they have carefully examined all the articles named in their list, and in their opinion the following articles are entitled to premiums:

No. 1, Model Cotton Press, A. W. Clarkson, of Abbeville. No. 2, Improved Buggy Wheel, James Y. Sitton, of Due West.

No. 7, Sample Brooms, John Crittenden, of reenville. No. 10, Trotting Buggy, Seal, Sign & Robert-

on, of Abbeville. No. 14, Pair of Dress Boots, John W. Hopkins, of Anderson. No. 15, Pair of Ladies' Shoes, Sloan Ed-

wards, (colored,) of Anderson. No. 17, Pair of Men's Shoes, R. F. McKinney,

No. 18, Side Upper Leather, J. A. E. Norris, No. 19, Side Sole Leather, J. A. E. Norris, of Anderson.

No. 20, Calf Skin, J. A. E. Norris, of An-No. 31, Drain Tile, B. F. Crayton & Sons. No. 33, Card of Tools, H. N. Reid, Augusta,

No. 37, Safety Driving Apparatus, John L Arnold, Lowndesville.

Best Willow Work Basket, Miss F. C. Reeves

Best sett Willow Table Mats, Miss F. C. Reeves, of Anderson. We note several other articles on the list for

which premiums might very properly be award ed-among others superior Cotton Yarn from the Pendleton Factory, an elegant Bee Hive, &c., but owing to the the limited supply of Premiums, we confine ourselves to the articles mentioned above.

Respectfully submitted. W. H. D. GAILLARD, Chm'n. Note.-The names of exhibitors in this Department have been added to the Committee's report by the Secretary, as more convenient for publication. The premiums above awarded, and not yet delivered, can be obtained on ap-

SPECIAL PREMIUMS. .

plication to the Secretary.

For the largest number of articles grown and exhibited by any one planter, including stock, field crops, &c., the premium was awarded to B. F. Crayton & Sons.

For the largest number of articles exhibited in the Household Department by any one lady, the premium was awarded to Mrs. J. S. Mur-

THE GOLD PREMIUM.

The Executive Committee, upon examination of the list of successful competitors, have awarded the premium of Ten Dollars in Gold, offered by the proprietor of the "Red Sign Store," to Mrs. J. S. Murray as the lady re-ceiving the highest number of Premiums at the late Fair.

DIPLOMA.

The Ladies' Committee on Miscellaneous Articles, after careful examination of the Sewing Machines on exhibition, awarded the Diploma to the Improved Family Sewing Machine, exhibited by Mr. John H. Clarke.

TEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE

Hon. W. E. Niblack declines to become candidate on the Democratic ticket for Governor of Indiana. - A South Carolina Presbyterian thinks that Grant's "Let us have peace" must have referred to that peace which "passeth all understand-

- Not the least of the calamities connected with Chicago is the announcement that there are now in press no less than seven different - If Grant is justified in the course he has

pursued toward South Carolina, what ought to be done with Gov. Scott, who professed to be able to enforce the laws, yet did not?

— A cotemporary thinks that "the downfall of Mormonism will relieve us of the last relic of barbarism." He evidently forgets that mar-

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PLOWS

AND PLOUGHING.

The Committee on Plows and Plowing have

of barbarism. He evidently longed that the South.

— Gov. Austin, of Minnesota, received a bribe of \$5,000 for signing a railroad bill favorable to a ring of monopolists. This fact was well known during the canvass, yet the Radicals re-elected him.

- The Cincinnati Enquirer is of the opinion that our manifold causes for thanksgiving are seriously marred by the fact that Congress will soon meet and Grant will have to deliver an-— The demand for troops to assist in the en-forcement of the Ku Klux act in the South ex-

ceeds the supply. The Attorney General and Secretary of War have had a conference for the re-distribution of troops in the martial law district in South Carolina

 We preceive by our Texas exchanges that the sugar crop of Texas is rapidly on the increase. The Galveston News estimates the present year's crop as at least twenty-five per ent. over that of last year, and states that there will be a marked improvement in the quality - That was a palpable hit made by Secreta-

ry Belknap in a reply to a newspaper interviewer who had the bad taste to ask what would be come of the army during General Sherman's absence. The Secretary said he thought the newspaper men could manage it, with a little help from him. The Troops in South Carolina, enforcing

the Ku Klux law, recently invaded Cleveland county, North Carolina, and arrested a number of South Carolina citizens who had fled. The people of Cleveland county look upon this as a flagrant violation of "State rights," but State rights is such an unseemly phrase just now that it is an unfortunate one for them to use. - The proposition of all the Democratic and

some of the Republican members of the Ku Klux committee to recommend Congress to provide general amnesty is not certain to be adopted by the full committee. So far as the President's views are known, he is said to be opposed to general amnesty now, and will not recommend it in the annual message.

- Hon. Thomas Manson Norwood, elected United States Senator from Georgia by an overwhelming vote of the Legislature on Thursday last, is a native of that State, having been born in Talbot County in 1830, and is consequently now forty-one years of age. At twenty he graduated, and two years thereafter went to Savannah, where he has ever since rethe skill, industry and public spirit of the exhibitors, that their names (which do not appear member of the Georgia House of Representahibitors, that their names (which do not appear to the Committee) should be collected and emtives, but never held any other public office, braced in a complimentary notice through the and any possible disability from his brief tenure of public life has been duly relieved by net of Congress, so that no complaint as to eligibility can be made. The all but unanimous vote by which he was chosen Senator is sufficient evidence of the estimate in which he is In accordance with the above recommenda- held in his native State as a man of ability,

- Geo. W. Williams, Esq., has returned to Charleston, after a tour of several months in

Europe.

— Wm. H. Townsend, Esq., a young and

prominent lawyer, and a former resident of Barnwell, died at Aiken, on Saturday last.

- The Yorkville Enquirer reports that active operations by the military have considerably subsided, and the arrests in that community

gratifyingly diminished in number.

— It appears that Secretary Fish has not resigned and will not. In order to settle the revival of the story that he has resigned, an au thoritative statement from the President is made in Washington that there is no truth in it whatever, nor is it likely to occur.

— The Newberry Herald records the death of Mrs. Helen O'Neall, relict of the late Chief Justice John Belton O'Neall. Her health had been delicate from early life, yet she survived all the triends of her youth, and has gone down REPORT OF GENTS' MISCELLANEOUS to the grave beloved by all, in the 74th year of

— Among the arrests in Union, we notice the name of Col. Isaac G. McKissick, the Reform candidate for Congress last year. His competitor, A. S. Wallace, has eaused nearly all the trouble in that section, and we have no doubt instigated the arrest of Col. McKissick, as the seat he now occupies in Congress has

as the seat he now occupies in Congress has been contested by his opponent, and this is a summary way of despatching such opposition.

— There, is a tannery and shoe factory near Perryville, in Oconee County, which employs eleven hands, and turns out in a year 6,000 hides and 1,200 pairs of coarse boots, besides shoes and fine styles of boots. The proprietory Mr. W. A. Lay, informs the Walhalla Courier that a raw hide worth \$3 is worth from \$8 to \$12 when tanned, and when the leather is made into boots and shoes, is worth from \$20 to \$30. The bark of the oak trees which cover the hills of Oconee is worth three times the selling price of forest lands. Three good trees give a cord of bark worth \$5; and yet twenty of these trees, with the land on which they stand, are often sold for \$1. It is estimated that Ocones County pays annually \$25,000 for boots and shoes, the raw material of which costs \$3,000, and may all of it be obtained within the County ty limits. What is true of Oconee is alike ap-plication to the people of Anderson, and the significant facts above related are a conclusive

HYMENEAL.

argument in favor of home manufactures.

MARRIED, in the Baptist Church, on Sunday evening lovember 19, 1871, by Rev. J. Scott Murray, Mr. WM. F. BAKER, of Charleston, and Miss CORA D. WILHITE, youngest daughter of Dr. P. A. Wilhite, of Anderson.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22, Noon. Cotton market strong and prices slightly adranced. Uplands 91 to 91.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22, Noon. Cotton market firm. Middlings 18%.

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, Nov. 22. The cotton market to-day is brisk and active, and prices range from 161 to 17 cents. Sales

for the week 337 bales. Bacon, 121; Corn, 75 to 90; Peas, 75 to 90; Flour, \$10 to \$12.

THE FASHIONS!

THE readers of the Intelligencer are assured gy the proprietor of the "Emporium of Fash-ION" at Abbeville, S. C., that his stock of Dry Goods and Millinery was never so large and attractive as it is this season. Nothing that could be thought of has been left undone. His stock was bought with a great deal of care. There are larger stocks in the State, but when it comes to real handsome and stylish goods. the "Emporium of Fashion" is unsurpassed. Especial attention is called to his stock of Dress ticles useful and ornamental for ladies, not to be found in any other house in the up-country. Mrs. CAIN, in charge of the Millinery Departnent, has been in Baltimore for two months

looking up and studying the styles. She is assisted by Miss SMALL, Mrs. WIER and Miss CATOR. The Dress Making Department is in charge of Miss Tweedbale, lately in charge of a fashionable dress making establishment in Balti-

more. She is assisted by the Misses TAGGART

and three other ladies of skill in this department. Samples of Dress and any other goods that can be cut, will be sent upon application. Lasdies can order Hats, Bonnets, or anything in the Millinery Department, and the goods will

be sent by Express. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case; but ladies, do not put your limit too low. We use the best materials, and don't pretend to compete with common materials and untasty work. Our prices for Hats run from \$3 to \$10. Wewill duplicate any bill of Millinery bought in any city at one-third less price. But, ladies, we would rather you would come, that you can udge for yourselves, and make your own seections. Passengers by the morning's train

JAMES W. FOWLER. Proprietor Emporium of Fashion, Abbeville, S. C. Oct 12, 1871 15 2m

Be Guided by what you Knew. There is an old proverb which says, "Expe-

have two hours to stay in Abbeville.

Very respectfully,

rience is the safest guide." To this guide the sick and ailing naturally turn when casting about for the means of relief. They enquire what a medicine has done for others, before they adopt it themselves. Of all the remedies and preventives in use, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the test most triumphantly, and hence its immense popularity and vast sales. The sufferer from indigestion is sure to find some one among his friends who has been cured of this ailment by the famous vegetable stomachic. The victim of fever and ague, liver complaint, constipation, nervous prostration, or general debility, has only to make inquiry in the neighborhood where he resides in order to discover what this standard restorative has effected in cases similar to his own. In the published testimony to its merits he will find a volume of proofs of its sanitary properties, which it is improved that the contract of the contr possible for his common sense to resist. He tries it, and the effect it produces on his system tries it, and the effect it produces on his system adds another to the host of witnesses in its favor. Thus, its reputation, founded on facts, not assertions, continually grows and spreads. Charlatans and imposters, some of them mere local tricksters, and others who take a somewhat wider range, attempt to thrust into the hands and down the throats of invalids, their haphazard concoctions, as substitutes for the tonic which for so many years has been a medicinal staple throughout the United States, Spanish America, Canada, and the West Indies, but only succeed to a limited extent. In this reasonly succeed to a limited extent. In this reasoring age, the people, having ascertained what is really deserving of their confidence, decline "running after strange gods."

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISE IN CHARLES-TON .- Charleston is fast becoming a manufacturing as well as a commercial city. The largest manufactory of doors, sashes, blinds, &c., in the Southern States is that of Mr P P TOALE, on Horlbeck's Wharf in that city, sales rooms at No 20 Hayne street. Mr Toale's advertisement appears in another column,